

Aim: to practise and discuss topics and ideas given in the module.

- Explain to Ss that they are going to go around the classroom asking different students the questions until they find a person who answers 'yes' for each question.

**Example**

**A:** Are you fond of hip hop music?

**B:** No, I am not.

**A:** Are you quick-tempered?

**B:** No, I am not.

**A:** Do you use e-mails to communicate?

**B:** Yes, I do.

- When they finish, Ss should take turns to report their findings to the class.

**Find someone who**

- is fond of hip hop music
- is quick-tempered
- uses e-mails to communicate
- has some plans for tonight
- used to keep in touch with friends by writing letters
- can't stand science fiction
- gets along with everyone
- often argues with his parents
- is an outgoing person

**Example**

Maria often argues with her parents. Stephen can't stand science fiction. Alex is fond of hip hop music.

# Key to Speaking Module 2

Aim: to use the Present Perfect in an amusing way.

- Have Ss talk in pairs and ask each other the questions.
- Ss should put a tick (✓) next to each item, according to their partner's answers.
- Tell them to announce their results to the class.

**Example**

**A:** Have you ever thought of exploring the desert?

**B:** Yes, I have.

**A:** Have you ever climbed a mountain?

**B:** No, I haven't.

Peter has thought of exploring the desert.  
Peter's score is 10. He's very adventurous.

**Have you ever... ?**

- |                                     |                           |                          |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. thought of exploring the desert? | YES <input type="radio"/> | NO <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. jumped in the sea?               | YES <input type="radio"/> | NO <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. tried scuba diving?              | YES <input type="radio"/> | NO <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. been hiking?                     | YES <input type="radio"/> | NO <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. climbed a mountain?              | YES <input type="radio"/> | NO <input type="radio"/> |
| 6. been sailing?                    | YES <input type="radio"/> | NO <input type="radio"/> |
| 7. been rock climbing?              | YES <input type="radio"/> | NO <input type="radio"/> |
| 8. eaten frogs' legs?               | YES <input type="radio"/> | NO <input type="radio"/> |
| 9. eaten snails?                    | YES <input type="radio"/> | NO <input type="radio"/> |
| 10. eaten horse steak?              | YES <input type="radio"/> | NO <input type="radio"/> |
| 11. tasted sour lemons?             | YES <input type="radio"/> | NO <input type="radio"/> |
| 12. been bungee jumping?            | YES <input type="radio"/> | NO <input type="radio"/> |

Aim: to practise comparisons.

- Have Ss talk in pairs. Tell them to look at the information about the three hotels and to compare them.

### Example

*A: I think we should stay at the Comfort Inn because it's the cheapest hotel.*

*B: Yes, but the Belleview is nearer to the city centre than the Comfort Inn.*

- When they finish the task, have students report to the class which hotel they finally decided on.

### Example

*We have decided to stay at the Belleview Hotel because it has more facilities than the other two hotels.*

### Suggested answers

*The Donovan Hotel is nearer to the city centre than the Comfort Inn but the Belleview Hotel is the nearest of all.*

*The Donovan Hotel is more expensive than the Comfort Inn but the Belleview Hotel is the most expensive of all.*

*I think the Comfort Inn is more peaceful than the Belleview Hotel because it is further from the city centre.*

*I prefer the Donovan Hotel because it is bigger than the Comfort Inn and cheaper than the Belleview Hotel.*

*A: I think the Donovan is more comfortable than the Comfort Inn because it has more facilities.*

*B: Yes, but the Belleview has the most facilities.*

*We have decided to stay at the Donovan because it is near the city centre and cheaper than the Belleview.*

*We have decided to stay at the Comfort Inn because it is more peaceful and cheaper than the other two hotels.*

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# Key to Speaking Module 4

Aim: to practise *will/won't have to* and *will/won't be able to*.

- Explain to Ss that they have to give up their computers for a year. Tell them to discuss some of the things they will/won't have to and will/won't be able to do using the prompts in the box and their own ideas.

### Examples

*We will have to look for information in books but we won't have to pay for any repairs.*

*We will be able to begin a new hobby but we won't be able to download music from the Internet.*

*We won't be able to send e-mails or store information on the computer.*

*We will have to buy CDs from the music shop but we won't have to worry about eye damage.*

Aim: to practise *should (not)* and *had better (not)*.

- Tell the Ss that they should choose a situation and describe their problem to their partner and then their partner must tell them what they should do. Students should then change roles so that the other student can practise giving advice.

### Example

**A:** *I have a big problem and I don't know what to do.*

**B:** *What's the problem?*

**A:** *My marks are very low.*

**B:** *You should... and you had better not...*

### Suggested answers

#### Situation 2

**A:** *I have a problem and I need your advice.*

**B:** *Ok. Tell me your problem.*

**A:** *It's my little brother. He gets on my nerves.*

**B:** *What does he do?*

**A:** *He takes my things without asking me.*

**B:** *You should explain to him how you feel. You should tell him it's not nice to take other people's things without asking.*

#### Situation 3

**A:** *I have a problem and I need some advice.*

**B:** *What is your problem?*

**A:** *My best friend lied to me.*

**B:** *You should talk to your friend. He should apologise. If he lies to you again, you had better find another best friend.*

#### Situation 4

**A:** *Can you give me some advice, please?*

**B:** *Of course!*

**A:** *I'm overweight and I want to lose some weight.*

**B:** *First of all, you should go on a diet. You had better not eat any junk food. You should start exercising, too.*

#### Situation 5

**A:** *I need some advice. Can you help me?*

**B:** *Sure. What is your problem?*

**A:** *I have too much stress.*

**B:** *You should go for a walk when you feel really stressed*

#### Situation 6

**A:** *I have a problem and I need your advice.*

**B:** *Sure. What's your problem?*

**A:** *I made a fool of myself when I slipped and fell.*

**B:** *You should not worry about that. Everybody falls sometimes. But you had better be more careful next time.*

## Key to Speaking Module 6

Aim: to practise the modal verbs *may*, *might* and *could*.

- Have Ss work in pairs. Explain to Ss that they should look at the advertisement and the profile of the three people. Then they should decide what each person may, might or could do at the Spring Festival.

### Examples

**A:** *I think Stephen may go bungee jumping because he likes extreme sports.*

**B:** *I agree. He might also go to the book exhibition because he loves reading.*

**A:** *I think Rita might go to the art exhibition because she likes paintings.*

**B:** *I agree. She might not go to the rock concert because she doesn't like rock music.*

**A:** *Robert could play basketball or tennis because he loves sports.*

**B:** *I agree. He might also go to the rock concert because he plays the electric guitar.*

Aim: to practise question tags.

- Have Ss work in pairs. Explain to students that they should first look at the prompts and then make true sentences. Then have them ask their partners for confirmation.

### Example

**A:** *A journalist gets a better salary than a painter, doesn't he?*

**B:** *Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.*

### Key

*A chef doesn't have days off, does he?*

*A chef has days off, doesn't he?*

*Employees in a big/small company have more perks, don't they?*

*A newreader / A cameraman needs to be fluent in languages, doesn't he?*

*Plumbers must have good people skills, mustn't they?*

*Plumbers mustn't have good people skills, must they?*

*Big companies organise outings for their employees, don't they?*

*Big companies don't organise outings for their employees, do they?*

*Olive oil is healthier than butter, isn't it?*

*Olive oil isn't healthier than butter, is it?*

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# Key to Speaking Module 8

Aim: to practise reported speech.

- Have Ss work in pairs. Explain to them that they are going to assume different roles and ask each other the questions. Students can keep notes. When they finish, they should swap roles. Then students should report their partners' answers to the class.

### Example

**A:** *Why did you become a musician?*

**B:** *Well, because I love music.*

*Alex said that he became a musician because he loved music.*